

"5567. Lake trout and salmon may be taken by angling and thereafter possessed between November 15th and September 15th following, both inclusive. A person may take not to exceed 5 such lake trout or salmon in one day, nor have in possession more than 10 such trout or salmon at any one time. All such fish taken, regardless of size, may be retained in possession and counted. Such lake trout or salmon may not be bought or sold at any time."

Approved April 25, 1931.

CHAPTER 372—S. F. No. 933

An act providing for the prohibition or restriction of the taking of brook trout in the forest areas of the state during times of forest fire hazards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Fishing for brook trout in certain seasons.**—(a) Whenever after investigation the commissioner of forestry and fire prevention shall determine that conditions conducive to forest fire hazards exist at any place in the forest areas of the state as defined by the forestry act in the vicinity of any waters frequented by persons taking or attempting to take brook trout and that the presence of persons attracted by the opportunities for taking brook trout in such vicinity tends to aggravate such fire hazards, he may by written order, with the approval of the commissioner of game and fish, prohibit or restrict, upon such conditions as he may prescribe, the taking of brook trout in such waters during such period in any year as he may deem necessary for the purpose of reducing such fire hazards.

(b) Every such order, together with the written approval of the commissioner of game and fish appended thereto, shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of forestry and fire prevention, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of game and fish. The commissioner of forestry and fire prevention shall cause a copy of such order and approval to be published at least once in a qualified legal newspaper published at the county seat of each county affected by such order, or in some other legal newspaper of the county, if there be none published at the county seat, and such order shall take effect and be in force in each such county from and after the date of such publication therein.

(c) After the taking effect of any such order it shall be unlawful to take or attempt to take brook trout in violation thereof, and any person who shall do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Any such order may be modified or rescinded at any time.

Sec. 2. Acts modified.—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby superseded, modified, and amended so far as may be necessary to give full force and effect to the provisions of this act. Otherwise this act shall not be deemed to supersede or repeal any existing act relating to the taking of brook trout, but shall be construed as supplementary thereto. No act relating to the taking of brook trout hereafter enacted shall be construed as inconsistent herewith unless it is expressly provided therein that this act shall be superseded, amended, modified, or repealed in whole or in part, or unless such future act shall specifically relate to the subject matter of this act.



Approved April 25, 1931.

CHAPTER 373—S. F. No. 947

An act relating to the protection of wild rice in the public waters of this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Wild rice not to be harvested with machinery.—It shall be unlawful to use in harvesting wild rice in any public waters of this state any water craft other than a skiff or canoe propelled by hand, or any machine or mechanical device for gathering or threshing out the grain other than a stick, paddle, or other implement held in the hand.

Sec. 2. Wanton destruction unlawful.—It shall be unlawful wantonly or unnecessarily to break down or otherwise injure or destroy any wild rice plants in any public waters of this state; provided, that such unavoidable breakage or injury as may occur when wild rice is harvested with reasonable care in a lawful manner shall not be deemed a violation of this section.

Sec. 3. Violation a misdemeanor.—Any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor, and any person violating or threatening to